

INTIMATIONS

EVER READY ENTERTAINMENT
THE VICTOR-VICTROLA

RECITALS GIVEN DAILY.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.

[31-1]

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME

ON A HOLIDAY

ORDER THE

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU, AND SO

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED,
INCLUDING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE LOCAL MARKETS

24 PAGES! 24 PAGES!! 24 PAGES!!!

KEROSENE.

WHAT Oil do you get? and what do you pay?

Probably you tell your boy to get just "Oil" from the Comprador. Why not tell him to get

"FISH" OR "CROWN"?

It is just as easy, and you will be certain to get something good. Besides, you will pay less.

THERE IS NO BETTER OIL THAN

"FISH."

Packed in cases. Price \$3.75 per case.
THE BEST OIL FOR ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD USE IS

"CROWN."

Packed in naked tins without case. Price for 2 tins, \$3.50.

KUI YICK & Co.,

73, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1915. [738]

GIVE YOUR RAZOR A
NEW LEASE OF LIFE.Remember we do all kinds of
grinding and edge making. We
sharpen Clippers, Shears, Scissors,
per Pocket Knives, Surgical Instru-
ments, etc.

WE SHARPEN EVERYTHING.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1915. [697]

JUST RECEIVED:

SEEDS.

GRACA & CO.

No. 11A, CANTON ROAD,

Hongkong, 18th August, 1915. [725]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.TELEPHONE 1219.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [516]

ASAHI BEER.

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY



& CO. TOKIO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISEI.

HONGKONG. [381]

A STUBBORN FOE.

To conquer an obstinate enemy
requires persistency and perseverance.
It is the same with Rheumatism, the
dread foe of mankind, which ranks fore-
most in stubbornness. To eradicate it
from the system, you must use the right
weapon. LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM
is the only remedy that can overpower it.
It has cured helpless, crippled sufferers
who have been discharged from the hospi-
tal as incurable.Mr. W. Williams, Totterdown, Bristol,
writes: "For 3 years I have been
rendered unfit for work by Rheumatism.
At night terrible shooting pains kept me
in agony. I could not sleep or use my
arms. Two bottles of that wonderful
remedy LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM
cured me completely. I can recommend
it with utmost confidence."

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong:—

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

[414-3]

THE LATE MRS. HASKETT.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Haskett,
wife of Mr. G. H. Haskett, Inspector of
Stores in the Public Works Department,
whose sad and sudden demise as the result
of puerperal fever at childbirth occurred
on Friday, took place at Happy Valley on
Saturday, the cortege passing the Monu-
ment at 6 p.m.The large gathering of those assembled
to pay their last tribute of respect testified
to the high esteem in which the deceased
was held. She was a diligent worker in
behalf of the Wesley Guild both here and
at her home in Swindon (England), and she
was co-Secretary with her husband of the
Hongkong Branch of the Guild. In addi-
tion to this the deceased also interested her-
self in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, by
which institution she will be much missed.
Her activities among the soldiers and
sailors were greatly appreciated, so much
so that the men voluntarily supplied a
bearing party composed of representatives
of the two Services. Messrs. Ewing, Sim-
mons, Ling, Pryde, Hamer and Randall,
of the Public Works Department, also
formed a bearing party.There was a large collection of beautiful
floral tributes and the Rev. T. W. Robinson
officiated at the graveside.The deceased, who had a large circle of
friends among the Wesleyan community,
only came to the Colony from Home about
ten months ago to be married. The child is
alive and well. Sincere sympathy is
extended to the husband in his sudden and
tragic bereavement.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.
JULY, 1915.The following have satisfied the Exami-
ners:—HONOURS LIST.
7. Pun Yau Hung 8. J. S. Landolt
21. Chan Ching Him 42. Chen Ah Poh
47. A. E. Golding 62. Onn Aik Keong
66. Phoon Seck Wong.
*Not eligible for the Faculty of Medicine.PASS LIST.
1. Wong Yik Cho 3. Cheung Him
4. Ng Kien Pak 6. Sin Ping Fun
13. Lo Wan Kai 15. Chan Kuk Him
18. Cheung Lam 20. Kwa Chong Kee
22. Amir Chand 25. Yeung Wa Fui
27. Wai Ying Sz 35. Mok Chan Ki
37. Lo Han Him 38. Li Ping Sum
45. Ngan Shai Leung 46. Ip Kam Wa
62. A. V. Young 55. Herbert Kwong Hu
63. Leung Siow Kwong 69. J. M. Jack.
*Not eligible for the Faculty of Medicine.MATRICULATION EXAMINATION,
JULY, 1915.The following have failed in the Matri-
culation Examination but have been
awarded Senior Local Certificates:—
9. Tam Wing Pin, Distinction in Trigon-
ometry.
10. R. M. Rocha
14. John Ng Shiu Chung
15. A. O. Osmond
19. Chan U To
23. Sheik Hassan Ismail
24. Wali Mohammed Methal
26. Chan Yut Fook
29. Tang Lai Sang
30. F. A. Xavier
32. B. A. Basto
34. Lau Chung
68. J. Day, Distinction in Medicines.SENIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION,
JULY, 1915.The following have satisfied the Exami-
ners:—*81. Lee Man Kwong, Distinction in Arith-
metic and Chemistry.
*83. Chau Wai Fok, Mathematics.
84. Leung Ping Sun, Arithmetic and
Trigonometry.
85. Fung Shin Tsung,
86. A. E. Kew
90. Chau Lu Nin
91. Lee Hon Kam, Drawing.
*92. Wong Wai Hon, Arithmetic.
*93. B. C. Randall, Mathematics and
Geography.
94. Kwong Hing Fok, Trigonometry.
95. William Thomas,
96. Au Wai Kwok,
97. Boris Pasco,
98. Tsui Kwong Kwong, Biblical Know-
ledge.The following have qualified for Matri-
culation:—
81. Lee Man Kwong,
90. Chau Lu Nin,
92. Wong Wai Hon,
93. B. C. Randall, with honours.
107. E. Manning.GIRL CANDIDATES.
121. L. E. Chenallo, Distinction in Needle-
work.
122. F. L. Chenallo, Honours. Geography.
123. M. I. Xavier,
124. Un Pak Son, Honours.
125. Minnie Chou, Honours. Drawing.
A. C. FRANKLIN, Registrar.

28th August, 1915.

ROYAL NURSE.

HOSPITAL DUTIES OF PRINCESS ARTHUR.

Princess Arthur of Connaught is taking
the Red Cross course of training at St.
Mary's Hospital, Paddington, W. It is
understood that she wishes to go to the front
to help to care for the wounded. She is
engaged chiefly in learning the dressing of
wounds, and arrives at the hospital at nine
o'clock each morning, taking a daily course
of four hours' training. Princess Arthur
is making splendid progress. She is very
popular with staff and patients.

TRADE OF HONGKONG.

LACKING IN ANIMATION.

The following prices have been taken
from the fortnightly prices current and
market report of the Hongkong General
Chamber of Commerce.

OPIMUM.

Stocks on August 26th were 467 Patna,
244 Benares, 553 Malwa and 154 Persian
and Turkish. Exports to Shanghai, etc.,
during the interval have been 8 of Malwa
and 20 of Persian and Turkish. In un-
certified Bengal opium the balance of
stocks on August 26th was 206 Patna and
113 Benares. No opium was boiled by
Government monopoly. Extreme quietness
has continued to prevail in the Bengal
market with no alteration in the quo-
tations. In the Malwa market a few chests
of best drug changed hands at \$9,350 to
\$9,400.

EXPORTS.

The Feather market is quiet, and that
for Cargo is unchanged and no business is
doing. There is also no business in
Galangal, and Cassia Oil is described as
being stagnant and unchanged. There is
no demand for Star Aniseed Oil or Star
Aniseed, and nothing doing in Ground
Nuts. Small stocks of Wood Oil are on
hand, but there is no business. Human
Hair is quoted at price per picul f.o.b.
Hongkong. Nothing is doing in Yunnan
Tin, and the same remark applies to Quick-
silver, Saigon Cassia, and Gall Nuts,
and nothing is being offered for Bristles.

IMPORTS.

The demand for Cotton Yarn continues
fairly good and prices are firm especially
for the higher counts. Quotations are:—
No. 10s at \$81 to \$103. No. 12s at \$86 to
\$102. No. 16s at \$98 to \$115. No. 20s
at \$96 to \$131. Arrivals 3,000 bales. Sales
6,000 bales. Shipments 500. Unsold
stock 29,000 bales. Bargains 17,000 bales.The market in Woollens here is quite
unable to respond to present prices at
home. Sales can be made from stock, but
hardly any forward business is doing.
Clearances of various Woollens have im-
proved. As to Raw Cotton there is no
business, no quotations and no stocks.Business in Metals has been lifeless.
Some small sales of Tinplates are reported
at about \$11.40 per box. Galvanized Wire
has also been done. Nails are enquired
for, but dealers' ideas of prices are lower
than sellers'. Prices locally remain much
the same as last quoted. There is nothing
doing in Yellow Metal and no changes in
the condition of Petroleum Products. There
are no stocks of Pepper, Camphor nor
Window Glass, and as to Coal, no sales of
importance are reported. The Sugar
market is much easier, with a slight dis-
cline in rates.In the American Flour Market there is
nothing particular to report since last ad-
vice. It is reported that prices may be
easier shortly, but at present it is not
possible to state definitely.In the local market owing to the short-
ness of supplies and the difficulty of obtain-
ing fresh supplies there has been a slight
advance in the quotation for Patent; other
qualities remain stationary. Stocks are
about 400,000 sacks and present quo-
tations are:—

	Old Flour.	New Crop.
Patents	\$4.20	\$4.20 per sack.
Straight	2.78	3.15 "
Cut off	2.50	3.15 "
Seconds	2.75	3.10 "

BIG GODOWN FIRE
AT SHANGHAI.EXPLOSIONS IN BURNING
BUILDING.A fire which was attended with serious
results broke out early on Monday morn-
ing last week in the godown situated at
the corner of Szechuen and Soochow
Roads, and for a time the houses and
other buildings in the immediate vicinity
were in extreme danger. This was due,
not so much as a consequence of the fire,
but to a series of explosions caused by
the material stored in the godown.The fire raged for some considerable
time, but was eventually subdued, the
efforts of the Brigade to save the top
floors of the building being successful.
At no time was thought that the fire
would break through into the large
godown on the top story, and Mr. Pett
ordered out all available appliances,
including the fire-float, the Fire King and
the turntable escape. Lines of hose were
also laid in readiness for any emergency.
It is extremely fortunate that a concrete
floor separated the ground and first floors.
Had it not been for this, there is every
probability that the whole building would
have been doomed.The contents of the building are stated
to have consisted of about 30,000 half-
chests of tea, silk cocoons, piece-goods and
other merchandise in cases, and a large
quantity of saltpetre and aniline dyes. Of
the former about 2,300 bags were stored
on the ground floor, and of the latter 670
cans and kegs. Both are extremely dan-
gerous from a fire point of view.The saltpetre was insured, and was
reported to be the property of Chinese.
It was insured for \$15,000, while the
dyeing materials were valued at \$15,
15,000. The value of the whole of the
contents is put down at over a million
dollars.The cause of the fire is unknown. The
loud explosions which took place can be
accounted for by the fact that soon after
the outbreak of the fire the godown would
be full of oxygen generated from the
heated saltpetre, which would cause any
heated exposed dye to burn fiercely and
even explode. Saltpetre itself would
detonate and give off nitrous fumes.

N.C. Daily News.

SHANGHAI MEN AT THE
FRONT.Mr. H. L. Pearce, who has been a
member of the editorial staff of the
North-China Daily News for over three
years, left for home last week to join an
Officers' Training Corps for active ser-
vice.Mr. W. R. Brandt, of Messrs. White-
Cooper & Oppé, who is with one of
the North Lancashire regiments, is now
in the trenches in France. Mr. H. S.
Oppe is still in training at Darlington.Mr. C. C. Liddell, of Liddell Bros. &
Co., has received a commission as Captain
and Quartermaster in the 23rd Welsh
Division. He expected to leave England
for the Dardanelles on July 15th. Mr.
Liddell is sixty-two years of age.Mr. T. S. D. Wade, writing from
Malton Park Barracks, says:—You
will remember that they would not
pass me in Shanghai because of my "defective
vision." They took a different view on
this side, and I have just passed as a
marksman, highest class, in shooting, for
which I got a day for efficiency pay
until after two years' service. I am still
engaged in writing up returns for
musketry, but will probably finish the
work at the end of the week. The govern-
ment allow £1 a week for maintenance
allowance which will probably be paid by
the consuls and army agents abroad. The
payments are on a sliding scale, and I
have taken advantage of the maximum
amount, 9d. a day being deducted from
my magnificent wages of 1/6 a day. I
am promoted to be full Corporal, and
although one step from the bottom rung
I feel rather proud. I might mention as
a curiosity in existing arrangements when
I was doing orderly business my appoint-
ed hours of work were from 3.30 a.m. to
5.30 p.m., and the rest of the day was
kindly left to myself. I must say I leave
this camp with many feelings of regret,
for amongst the many families on which
I have been billeted, I have received
nothing but unvarying kindness.A letter received in Shanghai from
Capt. B. P. Sheldon mentions that he is
at the Dardanelles commanding a com-
pany of the King's Own Scottish Border-
ers of the 1st battalion, which is a regular
battalion. "The Officer Commanding is
an awfully nice man and a thorough
soldier, and I am lucky to be attached to
such a regiment. I have been in charge
of a trench and also built one, and last
Monday night the Turks attacked, but
we beat them off with heavy loss. The
ground all round the trench is covered
with dead Turks, who smell most awfully.
The K.O.S.B. have been out a long time,
and lost all their original officers and
two-thirds of their men, so we are now
under orders to go away for a rest and
a refit. I am not at all sorry, as these
last twelve days have been very hard
work. The Turks have just started shelling
us—the shell-fell-short and has not
hurt anyone."

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

1.—Private A. V. G. Meadows joined the
Corps on 27th instant; allotted Corps
No. 1902 and posted to Signalling
Section.

PARADES.

2.—Parades for to-day:—
5.30 p.m. Recruits of Engineer Com-
pany, Musketry and Rifle exercises
at Taihook Dockyard, under Sergt-
Major Higby.
5.30 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co.,
Squad Drill and Skirmishing at
Headquarters.
Remainder: Nil.

DETAIL.

3.—Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.
On duty until morning of 31st inst.:
H.K.V.R.
On duty 31st inst.: No. 1 Section
Artillery and Left Section M.G. Co.
Officer on duty 31st inst.: Capt.
Armstrong.
DETENTION CAMP, KOWLOON.
On duty until morning of 31st inst.:
H.K.V.R.
On duty 31st inst.: Scouts Co.
Officer on duty 31st inst.: Capt.
Hutchison.
G. E. STEWART, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE

PATROL INSTRUCTION.

Following to report at Charge Room,
Central Police Station. Uniform, with cap,
Helmets, if wet weather. Belts,
Truncheons, etc., will be issued at the
Station. Men warned must procure belt
hooks from Noordin. Until passed out,
N.O. Officers (except ex-regular Police) will
not wear any badges of rank.
Monday, August 30th, and Tuesday, August
31st.—As already detailed.
Wednesday, September 1st:—
5.50 p.m.—Bailey, Cartwright, Butterfield,
Arnott, and Burja. Also J. M. Wong
and Wei Wing Sam to patrol with
Crown-Sergeant Langley.
5.50 p.m.—Un How Fan, Wong Kwong Tin,
B. W. Tape, Peter Wong and James
Wong. Also Sirdar Khan to patrol with
Witchell.
(CENTRAL POLICE STATION 6 P.M.)—
PARADES.Parade of 1st British Platoon, fixed for
Monday, is cancelled, on account of patrol
work. Otherwise all parades as detailed in
orders of August 27th-29th. It is to be
understood in future that men warned for
Patrol are excused from Parades on the
same day.

EXEMPTION.

A. H. Hewitt is exempted from Patrol
duties.THE LATE SERGEANT KENDALL.
On behalf of the Police Reserve a cheque
for \$210 has been handed to the widow of
the above officer.CARRYING OF RIFLES.
During the week commencing August
30th, the 1st Chinese and 1st Portuguese
Platoons only will have their rifles and
ammunition with them daily.F. C. JENSEN,
D.S.P. (Reserve).

SUBMARINE WARFARE.

"WORLD DOMINION" OF THE
12-INCH GUNS.Dr. Wilhelm von Siemens, the head of
the great German electrical company that
bears his name, has contributed to the
Journal of the Association of German
Engineers his views concerning the possi-
bilities of submarine warfare.Dr. von Siemens declares, says the
Morning Post, that German engineering
science must devote itself with supreme
energy to the task indicated by the success
achieved by the submarine boats in order
to furnish the requisite counterpoise to
the weight of the 12-inch guns and of
their successors. He urges the necessity
of losing no time in devoting work,
pains, and money to the accomplishment
of an aim that may at present be some-
what problematic, and in exhausting all
possibilities and points of departure. Dr.
von Siemens contends that there is, in this
case, every prospect of success being
attained, for it is the superiority of only
one Navy that is concerned, and the
enemy's efforts must be directed towards
increasing the power of that Navy.The "world-dominion" of the 12-inch
gun squadrons is, the writer of the article
declares, an abnormality, of which en-
gineering science may, on the one hand,
be proud, but must, on the other hand,
be sufficiently strenuous efforts to
create an antidote. It is an abnormality,
small number of its men under arms can
occupy a commanding position in the
passing technical implement, a sur-
passing wealth of a nation must depend on
its size, on the nature and character of
its men, of its culture, and of its capabilities.Dr. von Siemens concludes his articles
as follows: "What has been achieved
by means of our submarine boats is a
tangible beginning which we shall bring
to perfection. The power that we shall
then obtain to exclude England from the
trade routes leading to the centre of the
English world-power we shall hold in our
hands as a pledge, until the freedom of
the seas and of the trade routes has been
wrested from the English, not only for
us but for the whole world."

GERMAN EXHAUSTION.

PEACE OVERTURES RUMOURED IN
THE CITY.The *Financial News* of this July 16th
published this article in connection with
rumoured German peace overtures, said
to have been made through Washing-
ton:—Late last night it was reported in the
City, in quarters admittedly in close
touch with German sources of informa-
tion, that Germany was making tentative
peace proposals to the Allies through the
United States Government. No details
as to the character of these proposals
were available, and the report must be
accepted with the utmost caution. Still,
as it was alleged that Germany admitted
her economic exhaustion as the pretext
for negotiations, the rumours are per-
haps worthy of more serious considera-
tion than is usually the case with reports
of this kind.About the economic exhaustion there is,
of course, not the slightest doubt. Two
of the biggest German institutions—the
Reichsbank and the Hamburg-Amerika
Line—are bankrupt. The absolute and
peremptory necessity of the conclusion of
the war in October was the demand in
what was practically an ultimatum recent-
ly presented to the Kaiser by the German
bankers. That was the limit of German
endurance, so the bankers said. No-
thing but the receipt of an immense war
indemnity would save Germany from
bankruptcy even then. Naturally the
Kaiser promised the successful conclusion
in October and the large war indemnity.
But he is just now very lavish with his
promises. The October finish and the big
indemnity are about as likely to be
realised as the Kaiser's pledge to his
consort that she shall preside with him
at a banquet in the capital at Washing-
ton on Independence Day, 1916, to cele-
brate the numbering of the United States
among the provinces of the German
Empire.There is no coin in Germany. What
has not been seized by the Government
has vanished into hoards. Nothing but
paper is visible anywhere. The recent
advice of the German Government that
wealthy citizens should take a holiday
abroad turned out to be fatuous as soon
as they got to the frontiers of the neutral
States. German travellers to Switzerland
were not allowed to take any coin out of
the Fatherland, and as they found that
the Swiss hotel proprietors would not
accept German paper, they had forthwith
to return whence they came.It is not only economic exhaustion, but
its results in deeply seated discontent and
resentment that Germany has to face.
Hamburg has definitely broken with the
Potsdam gang. The efforts of fifty years
will be required to replace Hamburg
where it stood on July 16, 1914. It is
affirmed that not another man will go to
the German front from the ancient free
city, and that developments still more
grave from the Potsdam point of view
are even more serious in Bavaria, where
nothing but the most desperate tactics
have so far availed in preventing a de-
claration from Munich that Bavaria will
take no further part in the war. Ger-
many's best diplomats are engaged in a
despairing struggle to keep Bavaria from
what would be practically secession.All these considerations and a hundred
others demonstrate the soundness of the
view that Germany is economically ex-
hausted. They indicate with equal force
the emphatic desirability of pressing the
war to every point with the utmost
possible vigour, so as to beat Germany
to the knees and to the dust at the
earliest possible moment. The war in-
demnities which she will have to pay is
now at least £2,000,000,000, and there
should be no mercy in the extraction of
the uttermost farthing.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Should race meetings be held by the British communities of the Far East while the war continues? This question, I notice, is being discussed again at Shanghai in connection with the announcement that the Stewards of the local race club have fixed dates for the autumn meeting. The arguments against the continuance of these meetings are: (1) That it is "bad taste" for what is practically a British Club to be holding race meetings when very many of its members are risking their lives at the front; and (2) that it is wrong to spend money on sweeps, or even on such things as new hats and dresses while the Public War Funds are badly supported. A very obvious answer to these arguments is that the members of the Race Club who are risking their lives at the front would be the very last persons in the world to sympathise with any agitation to stop the races, and as for the other argument, it may very pertinently be asked whether the Public War Funds would benefit in the slightest degree directly from the suspension of the half-yearly race meeting. I doubt it. On the other hand, these funds have substantially benefited by the few race meetings which have been held since the war. As a result of the meeting in Hongkong last February the Prince of Wales' Fund benefited to the extent of something like ten thousand dollars, and I suppose the same percentage at Shanghai yields a sum for the War Funds considerably larger than this. Personally I see very little difference in principle between raising such funds by a race meeting and raising them by a bazaar or garden fête. Race meetings, however, to be held in Australia and, apparently even in Berlin, where the German Derby was run "as usual" this year!

A newspaper discussion in Penang can be related with no small amount of interest in Hongkong. The matter in dispute was, in short: Should Volunteers in uniform salute the Superintendent of Police? During the hearing of a Court case the Acting Superintendent of Police claimed that Volunteers in uniform must salute him; no unusual custom, I assume. However, this brought forth a somewhat vitriolic comment from one who signed himself "Ex-Soldier." He stated that he had never heard that "soldiers are required to salute civilian policemen"; and pointed out that no army regulations contained instructions to this effect. A Superintendent of Police, the writer added, does not hold the King's Commission; he does not even hold a Commission from the Governor; and the fact that a policeman "wears three stars in his shoulder straps does not entitle him to the rank and privileges of a Captain in the Army."

The above opinion was endorsed by "A Volunteer," who quoted the following incident:—"In or about the year 1901 the then Superintendent of Police in Malacca complained to the Resident Council for an Captain of the Volunteers that the European Volunteers did not salute him. An order was then issued that Volunteers should salute Senior Police Officers in uniform. Immediately one of the Lieutenants of the Volunteers resigned, and the Captain was told that if the order which the Volunteers considered irregular was not withdrawn the whole of the European volunteers would resign. The order was withdrawn. *Verb. Sap.*" I know that a similar question has been raised, in quite a friendly manner, in Hongkong, with special reference to the Police Reserve. A layman, assuredly, looks upon a Superintendent of Police as a King's representative, and thus, assumes that his stars entitle him to the customary salute. This lay opinion may be entirely wrong, and readers with opinions on the object may like to express them. They are at liberty to do so, because the air wants clearing locally, I know.

The letter signed "Dame Durden" which appeared in the *Daily Press* a few days ago on the subject of the growing practice among Chinese house servants at the Peak of making their quarters available for the accommodation of their friends and relations voiced a complaint which, I believe, has been common among residents on the Peak this summer. No-one objects to Chinese youngsters being allowed to breathe the fresh air of the Peak just as long as they like, but these family gatherings in limited quarters, or the general transference of homes from the town or the country to the coolies' quarters of Peak residences, cannot but be objectionable on hygienic grounds. However, it seems to me that a very ready and reliable remedy can be employed by residents. Evict the intruders. It should be quite an

easy matter for settlement if all householders acted alike. Indeed, Peak residents who permit the friends and relations of their servants to reside on their premises are clearly violating the Peak District Reservation Ordinance of 1904.

The aggressive and provokingly rampant Teuton coat-of-arms on the German Bank in the Rialto, I notice, is being effectively hidden from view, not by a Union Jack, as one writer to the *D.P.* on the subject suggested, but by an artistic wood covering. In view of this, few can deny that writing to the Press and so giving publicity to something which annoys, has not its compensations. About three patriotic citizens who had become angered at the fact that this rampant reminder of a disgraced nation was allowed to remain on view in a principal thoroughfare of a British Colony had the courage to go into print—but they have won, and can now look at those shrouded Teuton emblems with much self-satisfaction. Now, what of the German names on the roll of membership of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club?

—Rending of peculiar clusters of stars and similar brilliant constellations reminds me of an incident which occurred recently, and which might easily have developed into a tremendous local sensation. An acquaintance of mine had a friend who one day was elated at the fact that he had discovered a starry phenomenon, and a general invitation to view the discovery was issued for the following evening. We assembled on the praya and, following the astronomer's finger with great interest and intent for many minutes—saw nothing beyond many clusters of Peak lights. "Funny," he remarked. "Last evening, just beyond Jupiter, I saw a diamond-shaped constellation, and most of the stars in the magic group had tails which wagged repeatedly." We looked long and anxiously into the velvet dome, but saw not one tailed star, and, consequently, not a single wag. The end of the astronomical gathering came quickly. Someone made a casual remark about a certain cluster of three stars which, if zealously studied, produced pictures no artist could paint. The astronomer, for some reason or other, "cut up rough." At any rate, we never saw the stars with tails which wagged, and have never done so to this day.

Since the publication in the *Gazette* of the Ordinance framed with the object of tuning up the voices of Kowloon's musical hawkers, the cries of these vendors have become even more frequent and lusty, and an entirely new brand of cries, much more nerve-racking than any which have been rendered before, have been introduced. There is more "music" in them, and they are so arranged that they seem to be made up of so many wails and moans. Of course, this is mere bravado. Someone with nothing better to do has read that Ordinance over to the hawkers and they evidently did not like the tone of it—at least the fact that their own tones were not appreciated—and are now showing the Government and the people of Kowloon that, like the songsters of the air, they consider themselves at perfect liberty to carol and cry, and weep and wail just as much as they like. They really make the early morning hideous with their musical hawking; and though complaints have been made in the proper quarters, presumably, the pest continues without restriction. A resident in one of the stricken areas told me that he had been sorely tempted to do unto these human songsters as he has done, or attempted to do, unto snipe, and then plead undeniable justification and provocation. I do hope it will not come to this.

Fame is secured in devious ways! A Chinese who died in the gaol a few days ago had achieved it to such an extent that his demise was commented upon to quite an appreciable extent in the local Press. I can recall presumably greater men who were dismissed with a much more meagre obituary notice. But Wong Cheuk had made local history. In addition to having terrorised the Peak to an even greater degree than the tiger, he had twice escaped from Victoria Gaol! The first was quite an ordinary unromantic affair. Some Hongkongs, with characteristic weakness, had drifted into the subtle arms of Morpheus. Wong quietly exchanged clothes and walked unchallenged into freedom. But he was born to burgle and came within the grip of the law once again. Yet a very solid two feet brick wall did not deter him. He picked himself out of his cell at the gaol, evaded the guards and was free free again. For several days he enjoyed this cleverly-earned liberty, and then, the law's long limb once more secured

him, and sentence of ten years followed. It was while undergoing this sentence that the local Peace once again defeated the aims of Justice—in a manner which will prove far too evasive, even for the whole collection of detectives at Scotland Yard.

The are lamp at the junction of Ice House Street and Des Vaux Road is not at all well. Like the immortal Mrs. Wiggs' spirited Cuba, its constitution must be sorely troubled by internal disorganisation due to some foreign element. For quite an appreciable time the whole area is in darkness, then comes a lot of fitful fluttering just as if the lamp is in pain. For a while it becomes its radiant old self, then, switch and all is inky blackness again. Of course, some people may find real entertainment out of the performance, but I really think that the poor lamp should be relieved of that foreign element which transforms it into a sort of pantomimic contrivance.

RODERICK RANDOM.

MACAO NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MACAO, August 25th.

THE VOLUNTEER CORPS.

The celebration by the Volunteer Corps of their first anniversary went off most satisfactorily in beautiful weather. The band of the Corps played some agreeable selections of music in front of Government House, on the Praia Grande, early in the morning, and attracted a large number of people, who afterwards manifested much interest in the ceremony of hoisting the flag at the quarters. Subsequently the Volunteers proceeded to the Cemetery, where Sr. Marques, ex-President of the Senado, made a speech at the graveside of Mesquita, the hero of Pak-sa-lean, and on behalf of the Volunteer Corps, placed a wreath of porcelain flowers on the grave. At midday H.E. Sr. Maia inspected the Corps at the Headquarters, and in the afternoon the ceremony of presenting the standard took place, the wife of the Governor officiating. The Hongkong Police Reserve were represented by Chief Inspector C. F. Mason and Inspector d'Almeida Castro, with a Sergeant and 21 men of the Portuguese platoon, and these were entertained to dinner—the Inspectors at Government House and the N.C.O. and men at the Volunteer Headquarters. The public in general were much gratified at the presence of the members of the Hongkong Police Reserve, reflecting as it did the good feeling existing between the neighboring Colonies and the Portuguese and British nations in general.

PRIEST'S SILVER JUBILEE.

The Rev. Canon Arrigaga, Curé of the Cathedral, celebrates the silver jubilee of his priesthood on the 31st inst., and this event will be suitably marked in Macao. The Cathedral will be decorated, a special Feast will commence at 8 a.m., and receptions will be held subsequently in the house at which the Santa Rosa de Lima School is conducted.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

Appropos of the above-mentioned School, there is a matter that calls for public comment. The prize distribution took place some while ago, and, although this place some while ago, and, although this sort of function is invariably public, and is a source of as much pleasure to parents as to the children themselves, it was carried out with most extraordinary privacy. The public were not invited, nor the teachers of other schools, while neither the Chairman nor the Hon. Secretary of the School made an appearance. As a matter of fact there was precious little ceremony at all about the function. Apparently the reason furnished was that the hall in which the distribution took place is in a condition bordering on ruin, and that the already tottering structure would suffer complete collapse with the weight of any considerable number of people. And now this same hall is to be opened for the assemblage of what will probably be a crowd ten times in excess of that which would have attended the prize distribution. It might be just as well, in view of the reason given for the exclusion of the public from the prize distribution, to ascertain whether the condition of the hall is such as safely to permit such a gathering of people as will take place at the Canon's reception on the 31st.

ENCOURAGING ATHLETICS.

O Progresso, which some months ago arranged a walking competition that met with considerable popularity and success, has now organised a swimming competition, to take place on the 16th September, at 5 p.m. There will be various events. The Rev. Father Nunes has already presented a prize for one of the events.

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders in the above was held at the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday at noon. Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar presided, and these also present were:—Mr. Ellis Kadoorie (director), and Messrs. G. T. Lloyd, W. Logan, G. Dutton, M. Mamak, D. K. Blair, J. E. Raymond, S. D. Samekh, and She Po Sham, with Mr. J. H. Taggart, secretary.

The secretary read the notice convening the meeting, after which the Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The reports and accounts having been in your hands for several days, I will, with your permission, take them, together with the auditors' certificate, as read. On comparing the working account for the six months under review with the corresponding six months of 1914, it will be seen that there is a decrease of \$36,686.07. It must, however, be borne in mind that the half-year ending 30th June, 1914, was, I think, a record one, whereas the one just ended is one of the leanest. The decrease in revenue is practically all in board and lodging, and is to be accounted for by the war, which has almost entirely put an end, for the meantime, to the tourist traffic. Until affairs return to normal conditions we cannot look for any great resumption in this source of revenue and shareholders must be prepared for lean times until this disastrous war is finished. Every economy that could be reasonably effected in the working of the hotel without impairing its efficiency has been carried out. It has been necessary to proceed with our usual decorating and painting, which has been met out of repairs and renewals account, to which account we propose to place \$8,379.77, bringing it up to \$10,000. It would be unwise, in your directors' opinion, not to continue such work, as if we postponed it the ultimate cost of keeping the buildings in a proper state of repair would be greater. We are writing \$10,000 off furniture and fixtures account, bringing that down to a safe figure. In the near future, I fear, we shall have to face a heavy expenditure for recarpeting, hence the provision for depreciation. We take over the Hotel Mansions on 1st September, Mr. Humphrey's lease expiring then, and we trust to see an improvement in revenue from them. The balance of profit and loss account is \$102,164.71, which your directors propose should be distributed as follows:

To pay a dividend of:—	
\$2.50 per share on 20,000 shares for the half-year	\$50,000.00
To transfer to repairs and renewals account	6,379.77
To write off furniture and fixtures account	10,000.00
To write off steam launch account	2,000.00
To carry forward to new account	33,784.94
Total	\$102,164.71

I and I trust you will approve of same. I do not think there is anything else in the accounts to which I need specially refer, but after the adoption of the report and accounts has been formally proposed and seconded, I shall be pleased to answer any question which shareholders may desire to put.

There were no questions, whereupon the Chairman moved the adoption of the reports and accounts.

Mr. Logan, in seconding, said:—I think shareholders are to be congratulated on the results shown in view of the exceptional times we are now passing through.

The report and accounts were then unanimously passed.

On the proposition of Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Dutton, Dr. Noble was re-elected a member of the directors, and Mr. Raymond proposed, and Mr. Samekh seconded, the appointment of Messrs. A. R. Lowe and A. O. D'Gourdin as auditors to the Company.

This was all the business.

DEATH AND COTTON.

WHAT A NEUTRAL SAW IN GERMANY.

A Dutch business man who recently returned from his third visit to Germany in the last fourteen weeks says:—"Last Wednesday week, when I was in Düsseldorf, all the shops there received Government orders to stop selling cotton (without which modern propulsive explosives cannot be made) and cotton yarn goods. It was impossible to buy cotton anywhere in the town, and I understand that the same regulation was in force throughout the country. But there cannot have been any serious shortage, judged by what I have seen at Lübeck, in the north of Germany, during the last three and a half months, and each time the quays and the river boats were choked with cotton received by way of Sweden. For some time, 70,000 bales were lying out in all weathers. The harbour and railways were so blocked that there was delay in dealing with it. A certain amount was arriving from Christiania, in Norway; several German steamers were carrying it from that place. Other cotton was reaching Cologne and Düsseldorf via Rotterdam."

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

SUMMER SALE

COMMENCING

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st.

FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.

THE WHOLE STOCK WILL BE OFFERED AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES TO MAKE WAY FOR OUR NEW AUTUMN DELIVERIES.

BLOUSES

FROM \$2.50 EACH.

TRIMMED HATS

AT HALF-PRICE.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN

BARGAINS IN

RAINCOATS AND

SHOES.

SPORTS COATS,

ETC.

ANY SOILED GOODS WILL BE CLEARED REGARDLESS OF COST.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SAKURA BEER.



SOLE AGENTS:

SUZUKI & CO.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
TEL. NO. 468.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1915.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD

AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD. HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS. SALVORS AND REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS

BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS. CONSTRUCTIONAL.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK—787' by 85' by 34' 6"

Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT FLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results. 100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging to 100 Tons. 50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 160 B.H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office. MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.

Dockyard Managers can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN. AGENTS

Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOO DOCK."

Telephone No. 112.

130

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON,
HAM, LONDON, GENOA,
COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENIFFER,"
Captain J. McGregor, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, 4th Sept., at 10 A.M. All Claims presented within FIFTEEN Days of the arrival here, after which date they can be cognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th Sept. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1915. [910]

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th Sept. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th Sept. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th Sept. at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1915. [911]

DIOCESAN SCHOOL & ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, 1st September.

Application for admission should be made to THE HEADMASTER.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1915. [904]

WANTED.

JAPANESE, 31 years of age, Married. Seeks position as General Work Assistant or Bookkeeper. Experience on Accounting Staff of Bank and as Clerk of Shipyard. Full investigation courted. Salary to be settled after trial.

Write—O. SAKAI,
No. 11, D'Aguiar Street,
Hongkong, 18th August, 1915. [871]

G. R.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

KING'S REGULATION No. 10 OF 1915.

THE Undersigned, His Britannic Majesty's Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, publicly notifies all whom it may concern that it has been decided by His Majesty's Government that delivery of goods already sold to enemy firms in China must be completed by the following time limits:

Not later than August 25th, 1915, in respect of goods already in stock in China;

Not later than five days after arrival in the port of discharge in China, in respect of goods which left the United Kingdom prior to July 26th, 1915, but which have not yet arrived in China;

Not later than September 26th, 1915, in respect of goods which left the United Kingdom after July 26th, 1915, but which had been handed to an inland carrier for shipment before July 26th, 1915.

Delivery of goods to enemy firms in China will not be permitted after the dates mentioned above.

J. N. JORDAN,
His Britannic Majesty's Minister.
Peking, August 14th, 1915.

N.B.—In accordance with instructions dated August 23rd from His Majesty's Minister at Peking, it is hereby notified in reference to the above that goods from any British Colony or Dominion will be accorded treatment precisely similar to goods from the United Kingdom.

B. C. WILTON,
Acting British Consul General,
Canton.
Exhibited 28.8.15.
F. C. WILTON,
Acting Consul General.

[908]

HOSOKAWA & CO.

KITANO-CHO, SATSUMABOHI,
OSAKA, JAPAN.

PAINT BRUSH.

WIRE BRUSH FOR BOILER TUBE.

PAINT BRUSH.

WIRE BRUSH FOR BOILER TUBE.

BRUSH FOR SHIP'S USE.

Other kinds of BRUSH.

Catalogue sent on request.

[909]

INTIMATIONS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on FRIDAY, the 17th of September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED both days inclusive, DOUGLAS LAURIAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1915. [903]

FOR SALE.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.'s GODOWNS, Nos. 1 and 2, connected by covered alleyway—located on Section B Marine Lot No. 243, Kennedy Town, Crown Rent \$160.00 per annum, together with permanent STEEL PIER opposite Godowns, and upon which the Crown Rent is \$300.00 per annum. STEAM LAUNCH "AMERICA," in first class condition, having been stripped and thoroughly overhauled in 1914. 2 BUOYS WITH THEIR MOORINGS, both in first class condition, having been recently thoroughly overhauled and relaid with new mooring chains.

For further information apply to—R. C. MORTON, Agent.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1915. [888]

G. R.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passport at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [738]

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

[140]

WANTED.

RESIDENCE of 5 ROOMS or more, with

Garden or Tennis Court, on an elevated position, excepting Wanchai or East.

Apply to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office,

Hongkong, 28th August, 1915. [903]

TO LET.

From 1st March.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.

Apply—

A. E. AVASIA,

Care of E. PARANET,

No. 1, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [844]

TO LET.

No. 4, "FAIRVIEW," Nathan Road,

Kowloon.

No. 3, DES VUEX VILLAS, 52, THE PEAK.

"HAZELDENE," No. 53, Robinson Road,

5 ROOMS with Garden and Tennis Court.

No. 3, "THE ALBANY,"

ROOMS, in Duddell Street.

"ROSENEATH," 2, Hinkley Rd., Kowloon.

No. 6, BELLIOS TERRACE,

No. 25, BELLIOS TERRACE, with

entrance on Conduit Road.

No. 27, BELLIOS TERRACE, with

entrance in Conduit Road. In very good order.

ONE GODOWN, No. 8, Buwara Street,

Wanchai.

TWO GODOWNS, in Duddell Street.

"WOODBURY," No. 4, Hankow Road,

Kowloon.

"WESTWARD HO," Bonham Road,

Kowloon.

"MEBION," No. 6, THE PEAK, Unfurnished

(6 Rooms).

"BOGATE," Anstie Road, Kowloon.

No. 2, DES VUEX VILLAS, 51, PEAK

(Unfurnished).

No. 50, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS,

Apply to—LINSTEAD & DAVID

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1915. [9]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

HOUSES in "TORRES BUILDINGS,"
Kowloon. Cheap rental.

Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN
PROCURATION.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1915. [501]

TO LET.

THE Premises No. 88, SHAMEEN, B.C.
Canton, comprising DWELLING
HOUSE, GODOWNS and OUTHOUSES
lately occupied by Messrs. F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1915. [891]

TO LET.

NORMAN COTTAGE, No. 2, Peak Road,
4 GOOD ROOMS. Immediate possession.

Apply—PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [875]

TO LET.

HARPERVILLE, Garden Road, SEVEN
ROOMS, Very Large Dining Room,
immediate possession, house in excellent order.
Tennis Court and Garden.

Apply—PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [876]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

FOREBANK EAST, No. 166, THE PEAK,
Tennis Court. From September.

Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1915. [870]

TO LET.

FROM 1st September, that part of the
building known as "STONEHENGE,"
No. 5, Robinson Road, now in the occupation
of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, particularly
suitable for a Boarding House.

Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1915. [847]

TO LET.

FROM 1st September next, desirable SIX
and EIGHT ROOMED Residences in
Broadwood and Wong-Nai-Chong Roads, the
latter commanding a Fine View of the Race
Course.

For terms and particulars, apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [767]

NOTICE.

TO LET—A HOUSE at Observatory Village
Kowloon.

Apply to—ARRATON Y. APCAR & Co.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [729]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 1, DUDDELL STREET,
for Office or Dwellings.

Apply within—

Hongkong, 1st June, 1915. [616]

TO LET.

WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater
Road.

Apply—CLARK & Co.,
Opticians.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1915. [705]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's BUILDING
Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour
immediate possession.

Apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kowloon.

Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanai Road,
Kowloon, and MAY ROAD, Hongkong,
with possession in October next.

English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and
Cold Water, Electric Light, First Class
Modern Appliances throughout, including
Water Carriage System.

"PENYBREW," Minden Row, Kowloon,
6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1915. [853]

TO LET.

FROM 1st October next, OFFICES at
2, Connaught Road, at present in the
occupation of Messrs. Denny & Bowley.

BUOYS in CLIFTON GARDENS,
Conduit Road.

OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the
Hongkong Club and Post Office.

58, THE PEAK "THE CENTRE."

31, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

GODOWNS, New Ferry, Kennedy Town.

GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1915. [88]

INTIMATION



LIKE

WATSON'S

E

LIQUEUR SCOTCH
WHISKY

E'S

ALWAYS AT THE FRONT

A. S. WATSON

& CO., LTD.

[13]

BIRTHS.

BENSON.—On August 31st, at Shanghai,
to Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT F. BENSON,
a daughter.

ECKFORD.—On August 22nd, at Hokoe,
Chefoo, to Mr. and Mrs. VIVIAN R.
ECKFORD, a son.

MAN.—On August 6th, at Kuling, to Mr.
and Mrs. H. M. S. MAN, a son.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

MR. G. H. HASKETT begs to tender his
heartfelt thanks for the many expressions
of sympathy extended to him in his
sad bereavement, and for the beautiful
floral tributes sent. Also to the doctors
and nursing staff at the Maternity Hospital
for their unflinching professional services.

[912]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEX ROAD C.

LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 30TH, 1915.

KAISER AS PROPHET.

If reports are to be trusted the KAISER
has twice recently expressed his conviction
that the war would end this year. The
first occasion was when addressing a
deputation of German bankers, who had
pointed out that a prolongation of the
hostilities would end in the bankruptcy of
the country. The KAISER is said to have
stated in reply that the war would end in
October. The second occasion was after the
capture of Warsaw, when in a message to
his sister, the QUEEN OF GREECE, the KAISER
stated that the war was now drawing to
a close. What do these two statements
signify? The latter—if not both—was
evidently intended for the benefit of the
world, and it had been assumed that they
were merely "bluff" on the KAISER's part.

—utterances intended to impress the neutral
nations—more especially the Balkan
States—and prevent them joining in the
hostilities on the other side. Such a view,
however, though possible, somehow seems
hardly in accord with what we know of the
KAISER's character. Taking it then that
the KAISER really means what he says, it
may be interesting to inquire how he
intends to bring about the end of the war.

The easiest way to effect this would be to
make a rupture in the alliance of his
enemies. If one of the Allies could be
induced to make peace separately, the
others would undoubtedly be considerably
easier to deal with. We have recently been

told, indeed, on the high authority of
M. Sazonov, the Russian Minister for
Foreign Affairs, that Germany has made
repeated efforts to inaugurate a discussion
of a separate peace with France and
Russia. It is very probable that the
KAISER confidently counted upon inflict-
ing with his enormous and well-equipped
armies such a blow upon Russia that she
would feel called upon to withdraw from
the alliance, or at least to withdraw her
armies into the interior in so badly depleted
and crippled a condition as to render them
powerless for some time to come. The
KAISER must have confidently counted upon
this result when he declared that his next
step would be to strike a blow on the
Western front that "would make Europe
tremble"—and, of course, cause the war to
end in the triumph of Germany—all before
the month of October is out. We can
imagine the German War Lord's calculations
to have been somewhat on the follow-
ing lines: "With Russia disposed of, we
can deal more effectively with France and
England. We can strike our blow at the
French ports, and possibly also at Paris.
With a large part of France, and the whole
of Belgium and Poland in our hands, our
resources will be largely increased and we
shall be able to carry on the war for a
greater length of time than would other-
wise be possible. We know, of course, of
the compact between the Entente Powers
not to conclude peace separately, but we
also know very well that history affords
many examples of international agreements
being broken. It has to be remembered
that France's alliance with Russia was
undoubtedly entered into to stem what they
regarded as the German menace, and since
Russia has proved powerless to stem the
German advance into her own territory,
would not France be able to find justifica-
tion enough for coming to terms
with us?" Then there is England to
deal with. Even with all these too-
confident expectations fulfilled, the KAISER
could only reckon on the war ending
in October if England were beaten or driven
by the break up of the alliance to make
terms with Germany. But if it is on such
reasoning as this that the KAISER concluded
that the war would end in October, he
knows by this time that, once again, he
has grievously miscalculated. Russia has
been driven back, but she has not been
beaten. The Russian confidence in ultimate
victory is unshaken. It is constantly
reiterated that there will be no peace until
every German soldier has been driven from
the soil of Russia, and we are told
in one of to-day's telegrams that
Russia is ready for a winter campaign. As
for France, the unanimous vote of con-
fidence in the Government last week suffi-
ciently indicates the firm determination of
the French people and their confidence that
the continued co-operation of Great Britain
and Russia, of which they are well assured,
will in due time accomplish the defeat of
the Teuton Allies. The KAISER must by
this time realise the utter futility of his
hopes. It is obvious that the month of
October will still find us a long way from
the end of the war, unless it comes suddenly
by complete surrender of Germany—and
that also is too much to expect at so early
a date.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes
to-morrow at 3 p.m.

According to a *Gazette* notice, the name
of Carl Frisken, a German subject, has
been removed from the list of authorised
auditors.

The *Gazette* contains a notification giving
useful particulars regarding passports for
persons who desire to travel in or through
Russian territory during hostilities.

A *Gazette* notification states that the
King has not been advised to exercise his
power of disallowance in respect of the
Ordinances to amend the Trading with the
Enemy Ordinance, 1914, and the amend-
ment to the Rating Ordinance, 1901.

The Japanese Consul-General at Hong-
kong will not hold his reception on the
31st August on the occasion of H.M. the
Emperor of Japan's birthday, as the
celebration of His Majesty's birthday
has been officially fixed for October 31st.

We are informed that, on account of
the war, the Vice-Consul in charge of
the local Netherlands Consulate-General
will not be "At Home" to-morrow, the
31st August, the anniversary of the birth-
day of Her Majesty the Queen of the
Netherlands.

We are desired by the Mother Superior
and Sisters of the Italian Convent to
express their acknowledgments to the
many friends who so kindly manifested
their sympathy on the death of the late
Sister Lucian and for the numerous
floral tributes sent.

Mr. E. V. Bremm (88), late of the
Imperial Maritime Customs of China,
left personal property of the value of
£24,669.

The King has been pleased to approve
of Señor Don Salvador M. Gaverro as
Consul of Peru at Hongkong, and Mr.
Chin Wop Yien as Consul of China at
Rangoon.

By a printer's error the amount to be
written off for depreciation by the Douglas
Steamship Co. was incorrectly stated in

THE WAR.

PRUSSIA'S GREAT LOSSES.

FITFUL FIGHTING IN FLANDERS.

EXCITING AIR CONTESTS.

GERMAN REPLY TO SIR EDWARD GREY.

RUSSIAN CONFIDENCE.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN REPLY TO SIR EDWARD GREY.

AMSTERDAM, August 29th.

The *Norddeutsche Zeitung*, in a long and laboured reply to Sir Edward Grey's recent letter, makes another futile attempt to prove that Great Britain intended to land troops in Belgium, and that the latter, anyway, was determined not to resist the English violation of her neutrality.

Describing Sir Edward Grey's last interview with Prince Lichnowsky (Ambassador to London at the time of the outbreak of war), the *Norddeutsche Zeitung* admits that Sir Edward Grey assured the Ambassador that he was far from any idea of crushing Germany. All he wished was a restoration of peace as soon as possible under acceptable conditions, and the utmost limitation of the unmitigated misfortune that had fallen upon the civilised world.

The Ambassador observed that the role of arbitrator would come to him much sooner in the event of Great Britain remaining neutral.

Sir Edward Grey replied that he believed that Great Britain's participation would rather shorten the war.

The *Norddeutsche Zeitung* concludes that the German aim is not predominance, but to free Europe from Britain's brutal domination.

GERMANY "BACKING DOWN."

IN ASSURANCES TO AMERICA.

LONDON, August 29th.

Germany is now "backing down" in her assurances to give America "full satisfaction." The latest promise is not to jeopardise the lives of neutrals. This, read in the light of President Wilson's Notes, cannot meet America's wishes, which are for the re-establishment of International law at sea. It is also pointed out that submarines cannot discriminate between neutrals and others, hence it is believed that the outrages will continue despite Germany's protestations and promises.

THE WELSH MINERS' DISPUTE.

SETTLEMENT EFFORTS.

LONDON, August 29th.

The executive of the South Wales Craftmen, whose exclusion from the bonus awarded to the others is the primary cause of the renewed trouble, have decided to accept the owners' offers of a joint meeting to discuss the improved conditions of work and wages.

Meanwhile, Mr. Runciman consented to receive Welsh delegates to-day.

LATER.

Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Runciman had a private conference with the South Wales Miners' representatives this afternoon. Representatives of the coal-owners meet Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Runciman on Monday.

KING OF SIAM AND THE DURHAMS.

GIFT OF A THOUSAND POUNDS.

LONDON, August 29th.

The King of Siam has sent a gift of £1,000 to the Durham Light Infantry, of which he was formerly an officer.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PRUSSIA'S GREAT LOSSES.

AMSTERDAM, August 29th.

The Prussian losses prior to the 24th August numbered 1,740,836 killed, wounded and missing. To these must be added 645 casualty lists of other countries in the Empire, the total of which is not known.

RUSSIAN STATESMEN CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

LONDON, August 29th.

The *Times* Petrograd correspondent has obtained interesting statements from M. Sazonoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Polivanoff, Minister of War.

M. Sazonoff indignantly denied the reports of German origin, that the Russians doubted the good faith of her Allies. All were convinced of the ultimate success of the campaign in the West, and he repeated that Russia would make no peace while a single hostile soldier remained on Russian soil.

M. Polivanoff was optimistic. He said: Our armies are gradually moving to new positions. The enemy's main concentrations are around Vilna, where it is likely an important battle will be fought, but the fate of the campaign will not be decided before sometime next year. The armies can stand the winter without inconvenience. Everything is ready for it. Meanwhile, two more millions are training to be ready in the Spring. The safety of Petrograd is fully assured. General Russky commands the Petrograd front and disposes several armies.

GERMAN MACHINATIONS IN PERSIA.

ARMED ATTACK ON RUSSIAN AND BRITISH CONSULS.

PETROGRAD, August 29th.

A telegram from Teheran says that the Russian and British Consuls, with escorts, were withdrawing from Kengaver when they were attacked by Schuennemann (the German Consular Agent at Tabriz), with an armed band. The Consuls' escorts used their rifles in self-defence, and suffered losses. The gendarmes were powerless to help. The Persian Cabinet was immediately summoned, and a request was sent to the Commander of a Persian Brigade of Cossacks to summon a detachment encamped at Sinna, four days' march from Kengaver.

THE BULGARIAN SITUATION.

FEELING GROWING AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

SOFIA, August 29th.

There is considerable feeling throughout Bulgaria owing to the Government's refusal to call a special Session of Parliament in order to consult the people regarding the international situation of Bulgaria. The Opposition hopes that the nation will demand the co-operation of all the national forces by demanding Parliament to meet immediately.

The Government explains that there is no change in the situation in Bulgaria, and that they will not depart from neutrality till national rights are violated by the Treaty of Bucharest being restored (?). But if active intervention becomes necessary the Government will not fail to consult Parliament.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

COTTON AS CONTRABAND. A FRENCH OPINION.

PARIS, August 29th.

Regarding the declaration of cotton as contraband, *Le Matin* points out that the annual world's crops exceeds 11,245 million pounds, representing £362,000,000 sterling, or three and a half times the value of gold extracted annually. It will thus be easily comprehensible that precautions must be taken to avoid such a precious and abundant commodity remaining unutilised and unproductive.

THE VICTIMS OF E13.

LONDON, August 29th.

At Hull, bare-headed crowds watched the transfer of the remains of the victims of the *E13* from the Danish funeral-ship to the station. The coffins were covered with both the Union Jacks and the Danish colours. Masses of wreaths were sent by Danish sympathisers, and piles of wreaths awaited the arrival of the bodies. Queen Alexandra sent one for each coffin.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE.

LONDON, August 29th.

The British steamer *Mullah*, from Port Kembla to Calcutta, has gone ashore at Thursday Island.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AIR CONTESTS.

SUPERIORITY OF FRENCHMEN.

PARIS, August 29th.

A communiqué states that the German's attempted a feeble retreat to the recent great French air raids. Four aeroplanes flew over the French lines making for Paris. They were hotly pursued by French aviators. Three of the German machines promptly beat a retreat. Two of them regained their own lines but the third was brought down in flames in the middle of a forest, and the occupants were burned to death. The fourth dropped five bombs on Montmorency and was then driven off.

A communiqué announces that six German aeroplanes attempted at 10 o'clock in the morning to fly to Paris, but failed in their objective and dropped bombs on Nogent, Ribecourt and Compeigne, killing two nurses and a child at Compeigne. French aeroplanes pursued and bombarded the German machines, and the commander of the squadron chased a German aeroplane to a height of 3,000 metres and grased it at Senlis. The pilot of the machine was incinerated.

FEATURELESS.

PARIS, August 29th.

A communiqué says that the day has been featureless. There have been the usual desultory artillery duels.

Aeroplanes are still active, and bombarded the station of Chatel, in Argonne.

EFFECTIVE BOMBARDMENT OF GERMAN TRENCHES.

PARIS, August 29th.

A communiqué says that the German trenches were intensely and effectively bombarded in the regions of Nieuport, Hettas and north Arras, east of the Lille road.

Artillery actions occurred in Argonne, where the French stifled German attempts to open a bombardment.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NO BOOTY.

AND A GERMAN CLAIM.

PETROGRAD, August 29th.

The General Staff announces that the German claim to have assaulted Brest-Litovsk is "not exact." The facts are that the Russians had long previously decided that it would be inexpedient to shut up a garrison of 100,000 men, and consequently all valuable material was removed in good time. The forts on the left bank of the Bug also resisted in order to allow the Russian armies to retire eastward, and when this movement had been effected the fortifications and bridges were destroyed, and the garrisons of these forts rejoined the armies in the field. Thus the Germans got no booty.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AUSTRIAN FORTS DESTROYED.

ROME, August 29th.

A communiqué announces that the enemy suffered heavy losses in the Strino Valley, abandoning a number of machine-guns and ammunition. Two Austrian forts were destroyed.

The Italians in the Plezzo zone successfully bombarded enemy encampments in the Zepanja Valley, and also columns of marching troops.

The Italians found, at Montenero, machines for squirring liquid fire.

[Telegrams received on Saturday, and published in an "Extra" on Sunday, will be found on page 6.]

SHIPPING NOTES.

The mail and passenger steamer of the Messageries Maritimes, *Paul Lecat*, which before the war was a familiar figure in these waters, is resuming her old run and is due at Singapore to-day.

The newest addition to the fleet of the Glen Line of steamers, the *Gleniffer*, is now in port on her maiden voyage to the Far East. She is under the command of Capt. McGregor, a skipper well-known in these seas.

The P. and O. steamer *Oriental*, which has been sold to the Hong Ho line of steamers of Singapore, left for Singapore, via Amoy, on Saturday after an overhaul at the docks. She has been renamed the *Hong Kheung*. Like the *Hong Jee*, *Hong Moh*, *Hong Wan* and the *Gleniffer*, the new acquisition of the Hong Ho will be employed in the coolie carrying trade between ports in Southern China, Singapore and Penang.

COMPANY PROMOTION IN JAPAN.

A decline in company promotion is reported by the Japanese Government. In July 1915, according to the published result of investigations, 300 new companies were promoted, calling into use capital to the amount of ¥4,352,329, the nature of these new companies being as follows:—

	No.	Capital.
Agriculture	2	¥2,500
Manufacturing	16	1,731,853
Mining	1	2,000
Commercial	103	1,611,556
Sundry	78	1,153,170
Transportation	22	320,050

In comparison with the preceding month there is a decline of three in the number and a gain of ¥753,176 in the aggregate capital. Again, in comparison with the corresponding period of last year, the figures show an increase of thirteen in the number and a decline of ¥13,487,104 in the combined capital.

INTERNED BRITISH BANK CLERKS.

Lord Robert Cecil, replying to Mr. Agg-Gardner, in the House of Commons on the 26th ult., said that among British subjects interned in November by the German Government were 17 employees of British banks with branches at Hamburg. As a result of repeated representations on the part of His Majesty's Government, who pointed out that 120 German employees in German banks in London were not interned, 17 British subjects were released from Ruhlben on June 19. Unofficial communications had been received to the effect that some of these prisoners had been recently reinterned. This was probably due to the change of policy adopted with regard to German aliens in this country.

Several of the employees referred to, the *L. & C. Express* says, are members of the staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and of the Chartered Bank of India in Hamburg.

INTERNED MUSIC ENGRAVERS.

Mr. Leslie Stuart writes to the London papers:—The music trade is experiencing great loss and serious inconvenience following on the internment of so many expert engravers. It is well-known that this particular industry—music engraving—has employed many Germans in London. Why not allow these workmen to follow their vocation during internment in the camps? Thereby they would be earning money to sustain themselves, and possibly their English families—saving an expenditure to the State and assailing British publishers and composers to issue their works. As it is, there have been months of delay through the lack of available workmen.

This situation has surely been experienced by other trades and industries. There can be no suggestion of employing the foreigner to the neglect of the native employee—the fact is that men cannot be found to meet the demand which is already overwhelming the workers, at least in the particular trade to which I allude. It is obvious that the use of their labour would only continue so long as our own resources are incapable of meeting the strain which every publisher in the country will affirm is causing him great loss.

HONGKONG AND THE WAR.

SUGGESTED GIFT BY THE WOMEN OF HONGKONG.

It has been suggested that a Motor Ambulance should be given by the women of Hongkong for use at the Front.

Lady May will be very glad to receive subscriptions from 50 cents to \$10 for this purpose.

The cost of a Motor Ambulance is £500 complete (about \$5,500). If the sum can be raised quickly, the money can be cabled home and the Motor Ambulance could be put into use almost immediately. He gives twice who gives quickly.

Subscriptions may also be sent to the following ladies:—Mrs. Kemp, 3, Gomes Villas, Kowloon. Mrs. Stabb, 117, Peak.

It can well be imagined that in the stages of the war yet ahead of us, there will be need for all the motor ambulances that can be placed at the disposal of the War Office, and therefore the suggestion that a motor ambulance should be given by the women of Hongkong for use at the Front is one which, we feel sure, will make a peculiarly strong appeal to the women of the community as a most practical method of expressing sympathy with their fellow-countrymen who fall in fighting the nation's battles. We live in times which demand the fullest expression of our patriotism, and we have little doubt, that this suggestion, now that it has been publicly made, will make its appeal to every woman in the Colony. To provide the cost of one ambulance, at least 550 subscribers will be necessary, given if they each subscribe \$10; but as subscriptions as small as 50 cents will be welcome it will not be beyond the capacity of any woman in the colony to become associated with this proposed gift.

"ADMIRATION OF ALL."

FINE WORK OF THE SHROPSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY.

England will be glad to hear news of such a fine old regiment, writes a member of the 2nd Battalion King's Shropshire Light Infantry, in a brief and soldierly description of the gallant work performed by his corps. The regiment belongs to a certain brigade which has earned for itself on many a hard-fought field the title of the "Stone-wall Brigade." If miracles are ever performed on the field by men of unflinching mettle, then the "Stonewallers" might also be called the "Miracle-workers," for they have emerged unbroken, with not an inch of ground lost, from positions of the utmost difficulty. Here is the tribute of the General Officer commanding the division:—

"Twice have the brigade had their left flank turned, and twice there has been no retirement. The way the brigade hung on to the trenches is the admiration of all." On each occasion the 2nd King's Shropshire Light Infantry was on the left of the line holding the post of difficulty and danger. On their stubbornness depended great issues, and nobly they fulfilled their trust. Here is an extract from Sir John French's tribute to the prowess of the brigade in which the Shropshires distinguished themselves so highly:—"You held on to your trenches in the most magnificent manner under a more severe artillery bombardment than has ever been known, and in doing so you had been of the greatest assistance to operations which the British Army was carrying out at the time. By your tenacity you prevented the Germans from taking Ypres. The battle you have just fought will rank higher than any that your regiments have to show on your colours."

OFFICIAL NIGHTS.

The following table shows the Standard Times at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of September, 1915:—

Date	Ends, 5.54 a.m.	Begin, 6.53 p.m.
Sept. 1st	5.53	6.51
" 2nd	5.55	6.49
" 3rd	5.56	6.48
" 4th	5.56	6.48
" 5th	5.56	6.48
" 6th	5.56	6.48
" 7th	5.56	6.47
" 8th	5.56	6.46
" 9th	5.56	6.45
" 10th	5.57	6.44
" 11th	5.57	6.43
" 12th	5.57	6.42
" 13th	5.58	6.41
" 14th	5.59	6.40
" 15th	5.59	6.39
" 16th	5.59	6.38
" 17th	5.59	6.37
" 18th	5.59	6.35
" 19th	6.00	6.35
" 20th	6.00	6.34
" 21st	6.00	6.33
" 22nd	6.01	6.32
" 23rd	6.01	6.31
" 24th	6.01	6.30
" 25th	6.02	6.29
" 26th	6.02	6.28
" 27th	6.02	6.27
" 28th	6.02	6.25
" 29th	6.02	6.24
" 30th	6.02	6.24

CAPTURED COTTON.

Forty-nine vessels with cargoes of cotton have been diverted to ports in the United Kingdom, and 11 to other British ports since March 11th, said Lord Robert Cecil last month in reply to Sir Henry Dalziel. Payments amounting to £700,000 had been made in respect of 25 shipments of cotton which had been purchased.

Lord R. Cecil said that the Netherlands Overseas Trust dealt with all cotton imported and not only with cotton re-exported from the United Kingdom.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HONGKONG'S CURRENCY.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Hongkong, 28th August, 1915.

SIR,—Re your leading article in to-day's issue on Hongkong's Currency, has it never occurred to you that such an anomalous state of affairs as you are constantly discussing does not exist where there is a gold currency?

I would like to know why there is no gold currency in Hongkong, and should be obliged for the information also whether in your opinion this would remedy matters.

INTERESTED.

[No doubt it would. The subject of a gold standard for Hongkong has been discussed many times in the history of the Colony and less than six months ago we published a symposium of views on the subject by leading residents of the Colony. This showed that opinion as to the desirability of adopting a gold standard of currency in Hongkong remains as divided as ever it was. There are still a large number of people who take the view that for currency purposes Hongkong is to all intents and purposes an integral part of China—Bibi.]

RAIN SPOILS SPORT.

On account of the unsettled weather of Saturday several local sporting fixtures had to be postponed. The Night Aquatic Fête which had been arranged to take place at the V.I.C.C. was postponed until further notice; for the second time the Kowloon C.C.'s "At Home" and exhibition tennis tournament between Kowloon, as champions of the League, and "The Rest" was deferred, and games arranged to take place in connection with the Hongkong C.C.'s Men's Doubles also had to be fixed for a later date.

THE CHINA MERCHANTS' S.N. CO.

In the House of Commons on the 21st ult. Mr. Lynch asked whether, in view of the importance of the Yangtze to British trade, the Foreign Secretary had any official information to the effect that the China Merchant's Steam Navigation Company would shortly pass under foreign control, direct or indirect.

Lord Robert Cecil: The answer is in the negative.

Mr. Lynch: Does that mean that the right hon. gentleman has not the information, or that he has the full information?

Lord Robert Cecil: I am afraid I cannot go further than to say that it means exactly what is said; it is a negative to the question put by the hon. gentleman.

RAILWAYS AND BRITISH INTERESTS IN CHINA.

Sir Fortescue Flannery asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the House of Commons on the 22nd ult. whether inside the 18 provinces of China British railway development was governed by any special existing international understandings, and if so, would be indicative of their nature.

Sir Edward Grey replied: The only international understanding with regard to British railway interests in China is the exchange of Notes—known as the Scott-Munro agreement of April 28, 1899—between Russia and Great Britain by which Great Britain engages not to seek for railway concessions north of the Great Wall of China or to obstruct applications for similar concessions in that region supported by the Russian Government, while Russia, on her part, engages not to seek any similar concessions in the Yangtze basin or to obstruct applications in that region supported by the British Government.

THE TRADE OF AMOY.

GROWING RICE INSTEAD OF OPIUM.

Mr. Lester Maynard, the American Consul at Amoy, in a report says:—The statistics of the trade of Amoy for the calendar year 1914 show the usual adverse balance of trade that has been maintained for many years and is made possible by the great number of emigrants from this district who reside abroad and make large annual remittances to their families in the South Fukien Province. Although the relative proportion of imports and exports has, in general, been maintained, the statistics show that there has been a considerable falling off in the trade of the port.

The suppression of opium-poppy planting has been continued energetically. The results have been highly satisfactory, and the entire district is reported clear of opium. This suppression of poppy planting is reported to have resulted in much of the land formerly used for this purpose being allowed now to lie fallow. A very important decrease in the importation of bean cake from Manchuria, which was used as a fertiliser, is another result. In view, however, of the greatly increased local rice crop and the enormous decreases in the importation of foreign rice, as well as rice from other Chinese ports, it would seem that the poppy planters have diverted their energies to more useful, if less profitable, purposes. Their individual losses, in sacrificing the large profits obtained from poppy cultivation, revert to the general good of the district and the benefit of the people at large.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

BURBURNETT, British str., 1,516, Dun-
ford, 28th August—Melbourne and
Hongkong, 28th August, Coak—Order.
CHANGSHA, British str., 1,463, F. C.
Gambrell, 29th August—Sydney 4th
August, General.—Butterfield &
Swire.
CHANGHOU, British str., 1,207, G. Morse,
8th August—Bangkok 21st August, Rice,
and General.—Butterfield & Swire.
CHICAGO MARU, Japanese str., 3,637, K.
Hori, 29th August—Manila 26th
August, General.—Osaka Shosen
Kaisha.
EIGER, Norwegian str., from Canton.
FAUSANG, British str., 1,410, F. C.
Perkins, 28th August—Saigon 24th
General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
GLENIFFER, British str., 6,021, James Mc-
Gregor, 28th August—London 8th
July, General.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
HAIYAN, British str., 1,183, J. W. Evans,
August 28th—Swatow 27th August,
General.—Douglas, LaPrak & Co.
HONGKONG, French str., 739, A.
Marguerite, 28th August—Haiphong
26th August, General.—A. R. Marty.
JADE, French str., from Canton.
KAIJO MARU, Japanese str., 1,126, K.
Murakami, 29th August—Swatow
28th August, General.—Osaka Shosen
Kaisha.
KNIGHT COMPANION, British str., 2,024,
J. K. Kendall, 28th August—Fochow
26th August, General.—Butterfield &
Swire.
LOKANO, British str., from Canton.
LUCROW, British str., from Canton.
MOYORI MARU, Japanese str., 2,295, Kishibiki,
27th August—Kobe 24th August, General.
—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
PARKER, British str., 1,227, Arthur
Tucker, 28th August—Saigon 23rd
August, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.
PROTEUS, British str., 6,118, A.
Brithwaite, 28th August—Singapore
24th August, General.—Butterfield &
Swire.
SAIDINA, British str., 4,143, J. T.
Jeffery, 28th August—Singapore 23rd
August, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
SHIMODA, British str., 2,009, J. Campbell,
28th August—San Carlos 18th August,
General.—Doddwell & Co.
SOSHU MARU, Japanese str., 1,109, A.
Kobayashi, 29th August—Swatow
27th August, General.—Osaka Shosen
Kaisha.
TONGLE, Chinese str., Honda, 27th
August—Bangkok 26th August, Rice.
—Chinese.
YINGCHOW, British str., 1,227, E. L.
Jones, 28th August—Shanghai 25th
August, General.—Butterfield &
Swire.

DEPARTURES.

AUGUST 28th.
ALDENHAM, British str., for Australia.
FOGHING, British str., for Hoihow.
HANOL, French str., for Hoihow.
LUNGSANG, British str., for Manila.
MIYAZAKI MARU, Jap. str., for Shanghai.
OMARU MARU, Jap. str., for China.
SOSHU MARU, Japanese str., for Canton.
TAISHI MARU, Jap. str., for Dairen.
YINGCHOW, British str., for Canton.
August 29th.
ARTEMIS, Dutch str., for Batikpapan.
BURBURNETT, British str., for Shanghai.
CHONGHONG, British str., for Tientsin.
EIGER, Norwegian str., for Chefoo.
HANGHOU, British str., for Singapore.
HAIYAN, British str., for Penang.
IKOMA MARU, Jap. str., for Hongkong.
JADE, French str., for Haiphong.
KJELD, Norwegian str., for Saigon.
KNIGHT COMPANION, Brit. str., for S'pore.
LUCROW, British str., for Shanghai.
MOYORI MARU, Jap. str., for Singapore.
SARINE RICHARDS, Nor. str., for C'ton.
SARDINIA, British str., for Shanghai.
SICHUEN, British str., for Shanghai.
YKIOKI MARU, Jap. str., for Hongkong.

SHIPPING REPORT.

The British str. *Changsha* reports:
Fine weather throughout.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Changsha*, from Sydney, for Hong-
kong, Mr. G. H. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs.
F. Douglas and child, Messrs. Zuygta,
and F. Trickavich.
Per *Chicoma* Maru, from Manila, for
Hongkong, Mr. Y. Rodriguez, Mrs. V.
Rodriguez, Mr. A. S. Soares, and Mr. F.
A. Andre.
Per *Haitan*, from Swatow, Miss N. M.
Bacomb, Dr. N. B. Meneses, Mr. W. A.
Stephens, Mr. P. H. Macfadyen, Miss Payne,
Miss Stella Gamble, and Mr. A. Williams.
Per *Sardina*, from Bombay to Hong-
kong, Mr. A. E. Baker, Mr. D. D.
Edwards, Mr. H. Thomson (for Manila),
from Singapore, Mr. and Mrs. J. S.
Seiple and child, Mr. W. A. Chapman,
Mr. H. A. Church, Mr. J. Dunmell,
Mr. I. L. Sweet, Miss A. Pugh, Mr. L. H.
Kock, Mr. L. K. Keal, Mr. S. H. Svon,
and Mr. C. Omden.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The str. *China* will be despatched from
this port at 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday,
August 31st, for San Francisco via
Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and
Honolulu.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Oriental African Line str. *Salamis*
sailed from Mauritius on the 14th inst.,
and is expected to arrive here on the 1st
September.

INDO-CHINA LINE.

Laisang, from Calcutta, is now due.

C. P. R.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co. will
despatch the Steamship

"MONTEAGLE"

from HONGKONG on the following dates:
WEDNESDAY, 8th Sept.
SATURDAY, 6th Nov.

for VANCOUVER via the usual Ports of Call.

For Freight or Passage, apply—
D. W. CHADDOCK,
General Traffic Agent.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1915. [854]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON BAMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. T. Jeffery	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 10th Sept.
LONDON BAMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	BLOEMFONTEIN	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. Manley	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 17th Sept.
MARSEILLES VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NANKIN	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. Sato	E. & O. S. N. Co.	About 24th Sept.
MARSEILLES VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ATSUMI MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	K. Hori	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th Sept., at Noon.
VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA KIELUNG & SHAI	AMAZONS	Brit. str.	1 m.	Noma	MESSAGIERIE MARITIME	On 4th Sept., at 5 p.m.
VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA KIELUNG & SHAI	CHIAGO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	A. J. Hall	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 7th Sept., at 4 p.m.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th Sept.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	MONTAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	To-morrow, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	MANCHURIA	Brit. str.	1 m.		PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 7th Sept., at 1 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	TENYO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.		TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 14th Sept., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.		TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 23rd Sept., at 10.30 a.m.
HAIPHONG, PHUQUAT & CHIEU PORTS VIA JAPAN	ANTO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 10th Sept., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.		SWITZERLAND & SWISS	On 1st Sept.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th Sept., at 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ST. ALBANS	Brit. str.	1 m.		GIER, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 27th Sept., at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIPKO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th Sept., at 10 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	CHIPSING	Brit. str.	1 m.		KITSON, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 1st Sept., at Noon.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	YUICHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd Sept., at 4 p.m.
KOBE & MOJI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 10th Sept., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI KOBE & MOJI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 2nd Sept., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 3rd Sept., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	About 4th Sept.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 6th Sept.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 9th Sept., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 9th Sept.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 10th Sept.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	About 10th Sept.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 12th Sept.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 13th Sept., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-day, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 11th Sept., at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 4th Sept.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 6th Sept.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 4th Sept., at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-morrow.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 3rd Sept.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 4th Sept., at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-morrow.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-day, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 1st Sept., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 1st Sept., at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 4th Sept., at 6 a.m.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STRAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI	"LAISANG"	Tuesday, 31st Aug., D'light.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"CHIPSING"	Wed., 1st Sept., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Friday, 3rd Sept., Noon.
KOBE & HAIPHONG	"TAKSANG"	Saturday, 4th Sept., D'light.
SINGAPORE	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 4th Sept., 3 p.m.
KOBE & MOJI	"SUISANG"	Saturday, 4th Sept., 3 p.m.
MANILA	"YATUNG"	Friday, 10th Sept., 6 a.m.
	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 11th Sept., 3 p.m.

RETURNS TO JAPAN.
The Steamers "Kuremaru" and "Fochow" leave about every 8 weeks for
Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time coupled 30 days.
This service is supplemented by the "Yatung," "Kuremaru," and leaving
Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence
direct to Hongkong. Time coupled 3 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout
with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze, Choochow, Tientsin, Dairen, W'wei, N'owwan,
Jesselton and Labuan.
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.
Freight or Passage, apply to
HONGKONG 30th August, 1915.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

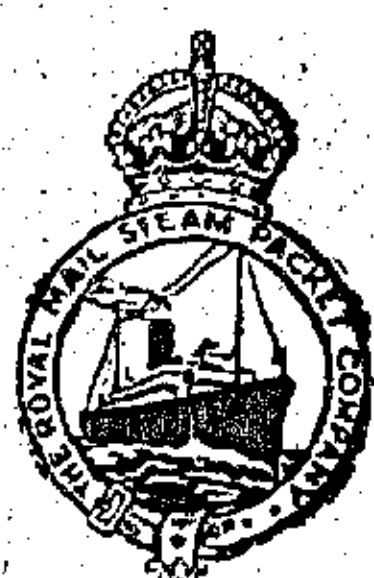
Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking
Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
AGENTS

Telephone No. 215.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1915.

THE ROYAL
R.M.S.P. MAIL STEAM
PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
HOMeward.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
AGENTS

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1915.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.
MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons NILE 10000 tons
PERSIA 8000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,
Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

CHINA (via Manila) Sailing TUESDAY, 31st Aug. at Noon.
MANCHURIA " TUESDAY, 7th Sept., at 1 p.m.
MONGOLIA " THURSDAY, 30th Sept., at 1 p.m.
PERSIA " TUESDAY, 19th Oct., at Noon.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of
the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Moros, the world-famous
caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths
equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming
tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.
The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT,
KING'S BUILDINGS.

TEL. No. 141.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails.

LONDON ... "BLOEMFONTEIN" ... On 17th Sept.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1915.

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VESSELS ON THE BEET

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For NEW YORK, via PANAMA CANAL

S.S. "SHIMOSA"

on or about 31st August.

For Freight and further information, apply

DODWELL & Co., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1915.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON

AUSTRALIA, ADEEN, EGYPT,

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR

BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL,

AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

Captain J. T. Jeffery, carrying

His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched

from this port on or about the 10th

September, 1915, taking Passengers

and Mails for the above Ports, in

connection with the above Ports, to

from Colombo, passengers' accommodation

in which vessel is secured before departure

from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for

Italy, France and London (under arrange-

ment) will be transhipped at Colombo into

the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to

Marseilles and London. Cargo for Bombay,

etc., will be continued on in the s.s.

"SARDINIA," due in Bombay about 27th

September, 1915.

Parcels will be received at the Office

until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The

contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1915.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "CORDILLERE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London

in connection with above Steamer are

herby informed that their Goods with the

exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are

being landed and stored at their risks into the

Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of

the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Co., Ltd. at Kowloon, whence delivery may be

obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless

intimation is received from the Consignees

before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed

here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after

the 31st August, at Noon, will be subject

to rules and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS
FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer leaves	Steamers to	Leave SHANG- HAI	Leave HONG- KONG	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEIL- LES	Due at LONDON
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO					
—	SARDINIA ...	Sept. 5	Sept. 10	†MALOJA ...	Oct. 9	Oct. 18
—	NANKIN ...	Sept. 19	Sept. 24	†ARABIA ...	Oct. 23	Oct. 30
Sept. 26	NORE ...	Oct. 3	Oct. 8	†MOLDAVIA ...	Nov. 6	Nov. 13
—	MALTA ...	Oct. 17	Oct. 22	†KHYBER ...	Nov. 20	Nov. 27
—	NOVARA ...	Oct. 31	Nov. 5	†MEDINA ...	Dec. 4	Dec. 11
Nov. 8	NELIORE ...	Nov. 15	Nov. 19	MONGOLIA ...	Dec. 18	Dec. 25
—	SARDINIA ...	Nov. 29	Dec. 4	†MALWA ...	1916	1916
Dec. 6	NANKIN ...	Dec. 13	Dec. 17	†MOOLTAN ...	Jan. 1	Jan. 8
					Jan. 15	Jan. 22

† Steamers proceed via Bombay.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong at the time of Booking.

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—				
				LONDON
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£74.
	"B"	"	"	£68.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£62.
	"B"	"	"	£48.
				MARSEILLES
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£70.
	"B"	"	"	£64.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£60.
	"B"	"	"	£46.
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGER AT REDUCED RATES Direct Sailing				

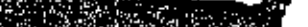
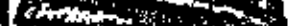
STEAMERS,	PROPOSED SAILINGS.					Due at MERRILL'S if calling	Due at LONDON
	Leave YOKAHAMA,	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG.	Leave SINGAPORE.	Leave about		
NORE	about Sept. 26	about Oct. 3	about Oct. 8	about Oct. 14	about Nov. 9	about Nov. 1916.	
NAGOYA	Nov. 8	Nov. 18	Nov. 24	Nov. 30	Dec. 30 1916.	Jan.	
NAMUR	Dec. 6	Dec. 16	Dec. 22 1916.	Dec. 28 1916	Jan. 27	Feb.	
KASHMIR	Dec. 20	Dec. 30	Jan. 5	Jan. 11	Feb. 10	Feb.	

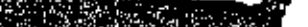
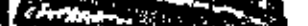
These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO
FARES TO LONDON:
1st Saloon £58 Single £87 Return, 2nd Saloon £42 Single: £63 Return
FARES TO MARSEILLES:
1st Saloon £54 Single, 2nd Saloon £40 Single.
All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.
Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered
without Notice.
For Further Particulars apply to-

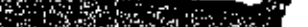
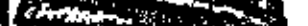
E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT

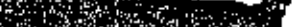
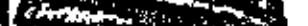
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

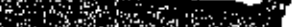
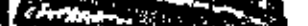
[REDACTED] PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

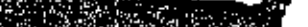
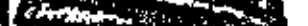
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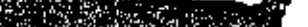
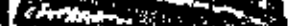
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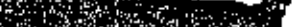
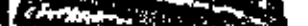
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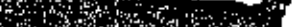
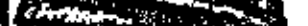
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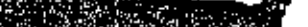
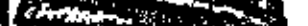
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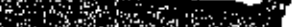
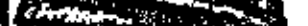
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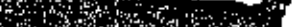
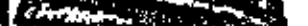
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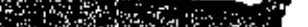
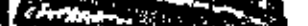
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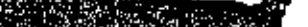
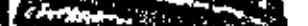
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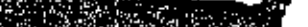
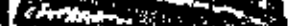
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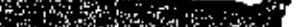
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DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS AND DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
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MARSEILLES and LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	\$	ATSUTA MARU Capt. I. Satō	16,000	{ THURSDAY, 9th Sept., at Noon.
	\$	YASAKA MARU Capt. Yamawaki	21,000	{ THURSDAY, 23rd Sept., at Noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	\$ AKI MARU Capt. Noma, 12,500	{ TUESDAY, 7th Sept., at 4 P.M.
	\$ TAMBA MARU Capt. Nagasanyo 12,500	{ TUESDAY, 21st Sept., at 4 P.M.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND. TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	\$ TANGO MARU Capt. Soyeda,	13,600	{ TUESDAY, 1st Sept., at 4 P.M.
	\$ NIKKO MARU Capt. Takeda,	9,000	{ FRIDAY, 15th Oct., at 4 P.M.

CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE PENANG and RANGOON ...	TOSA MARU Capt. Takano, 10,000	FRIDAY. Sept.	3
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON ...	RANGOON MARU Capt. H. Nomura, 8,000	MONDAY, Sept.	6

Y Co.	SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE {	JINSEN MARU Upst. Perada	8,000 {	THURSDAY, Sept.	91
BE.	SHANGHAI, KOBE and {	KITANO MARU	8,000 {	THURSDAY.	91

	YOKOHAMA	...	...	Capt. F. E. Cope	18,000	Sept., at 10 A.M.
M. the	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	...	...	NIKKO MARU Capt. Takeda	9,600	{SUNDAY, 12 Sept., at 10 A.M.
	SHANGHAI, KOBE and	...	...	CEYLON MARU		{FRIDAY, 10

YOKOHAMA (Capt S. Fujita - 8,000) Sept.

§ Wireless Telegraphy. _____

SOME PRINCIPAL RATES

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.										
To	London	1st	Single	Yen	600.	To Marseilles	1st	Single	Yen	500.
"	"	"	Return	"	900.	"	"	Return	"	800.

	"	"	2nd	Single	"	400.	"	"	2nd	Single	"	3
	"	"		Return	"	805.	"	"		Return	"	5
A.M.			To	London, Southampton, Liverpool	via	New York				\$260.13.0		
						Montreal				\$603.0		
			To	Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle.		1st	Single			\$25.		
						1st	Return			\$27.10		

To Sydney, 1st Single £10.	To Melbourne, 1st Single \$41.
1st Return £12.	1st Return \$78.16.
To Yokohama, 1st Return £150.	To Kobe, 1st Return \$125.
2nd " 80.	2nd " 53.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to —
T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE NO. 292 APR 1941.

